

FIG. 1

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a network topology. The network consists of four nodes, 100, 102, 104, and 106, arranged in a diamond shape. Each node is represented by a rectangle divided into three sections: a left section, a middle section with diagonal hatching, and a right section. Node 100 is at the top, 102 at the right, 104 at the bottom, and 106 at the left. Solid lines with arrowheads at both ends connect the nodes in a diamond shape: 100-106 (labeled 107), 106-104 (labeled 107), 104-102 (labeled 107), and 102-100 (labeled 107). Dashed lines with arrowheads at both ends represent bidirectional data flow: from 100 to 102 (labeled 108), from 102 to 104, from 104 to 106, and from 106 to 100. An external input labeled 'A data' with a dashed arrow points into the left section of node 100. An external output is shown as a dashed arrow pointing away from the bottom section of node 104.

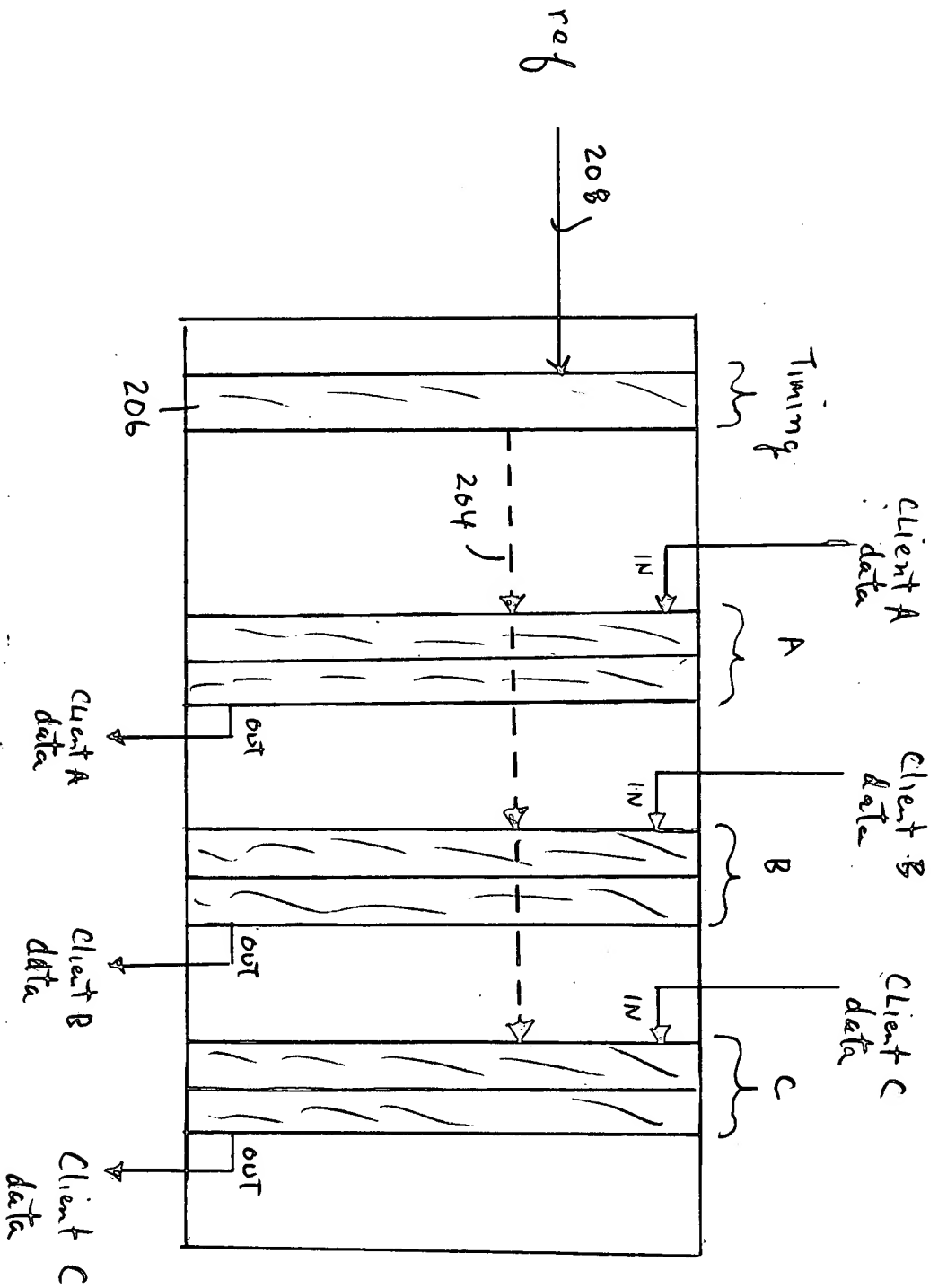


FIG. 2

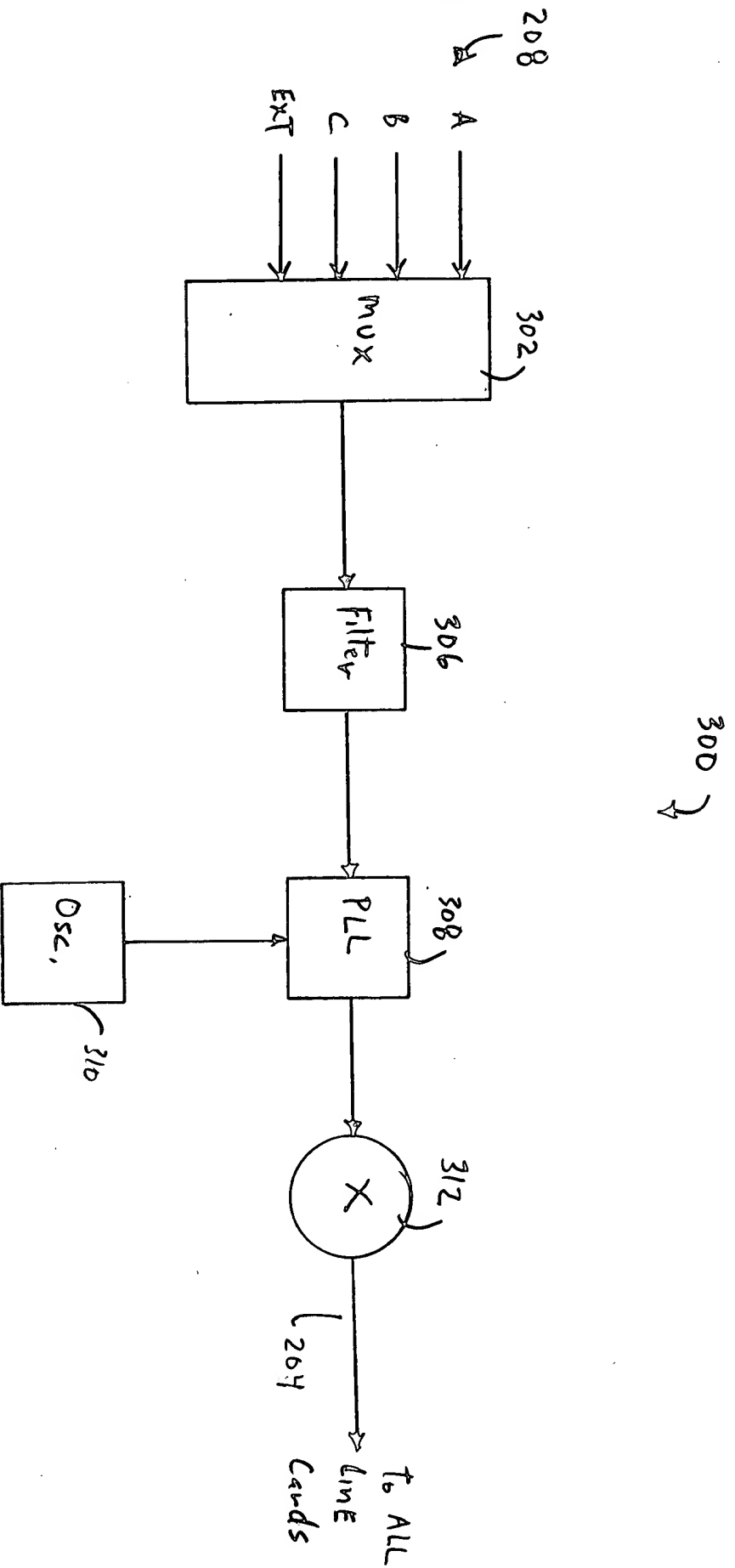


FIG. 3

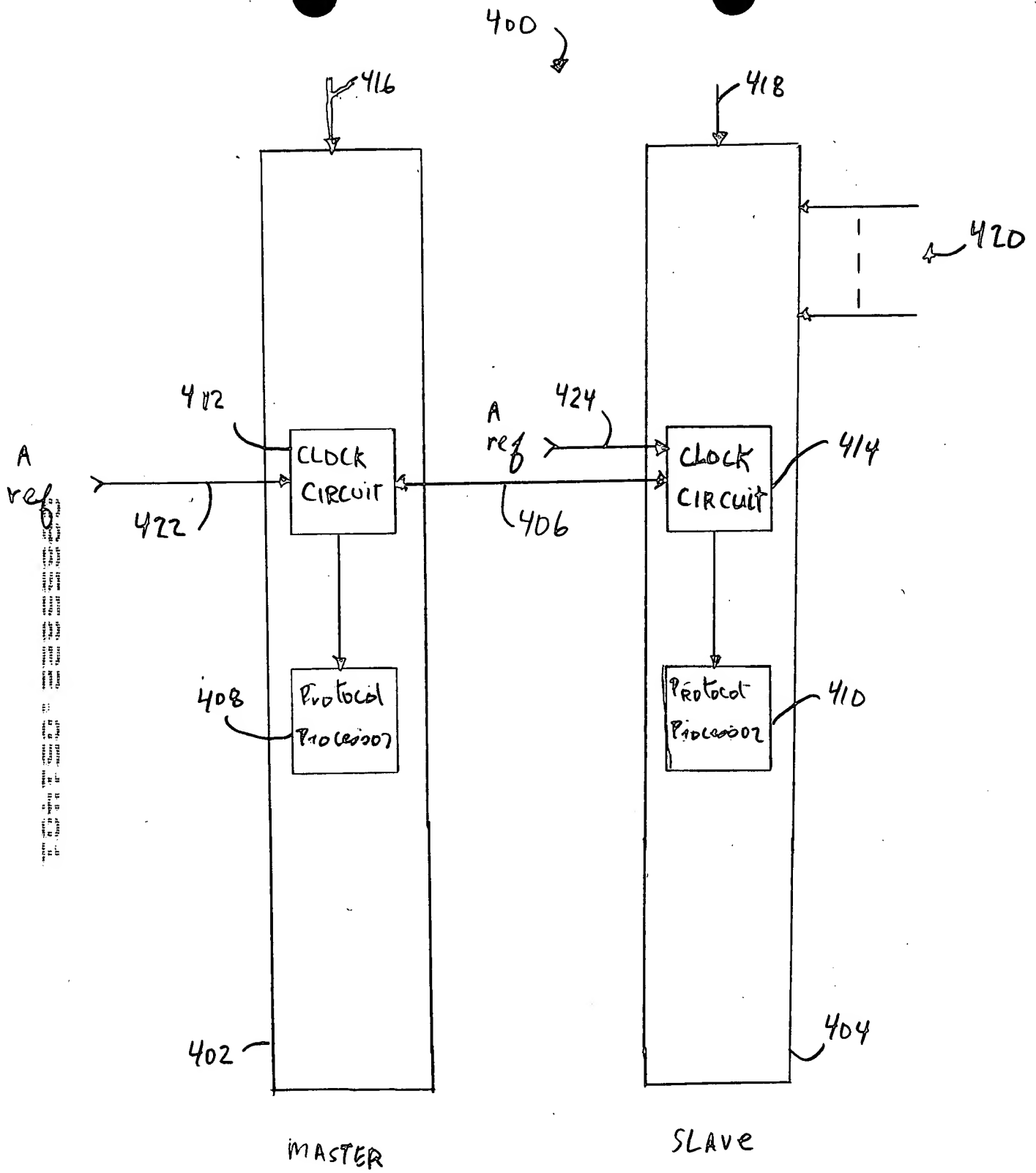


FIG. 4

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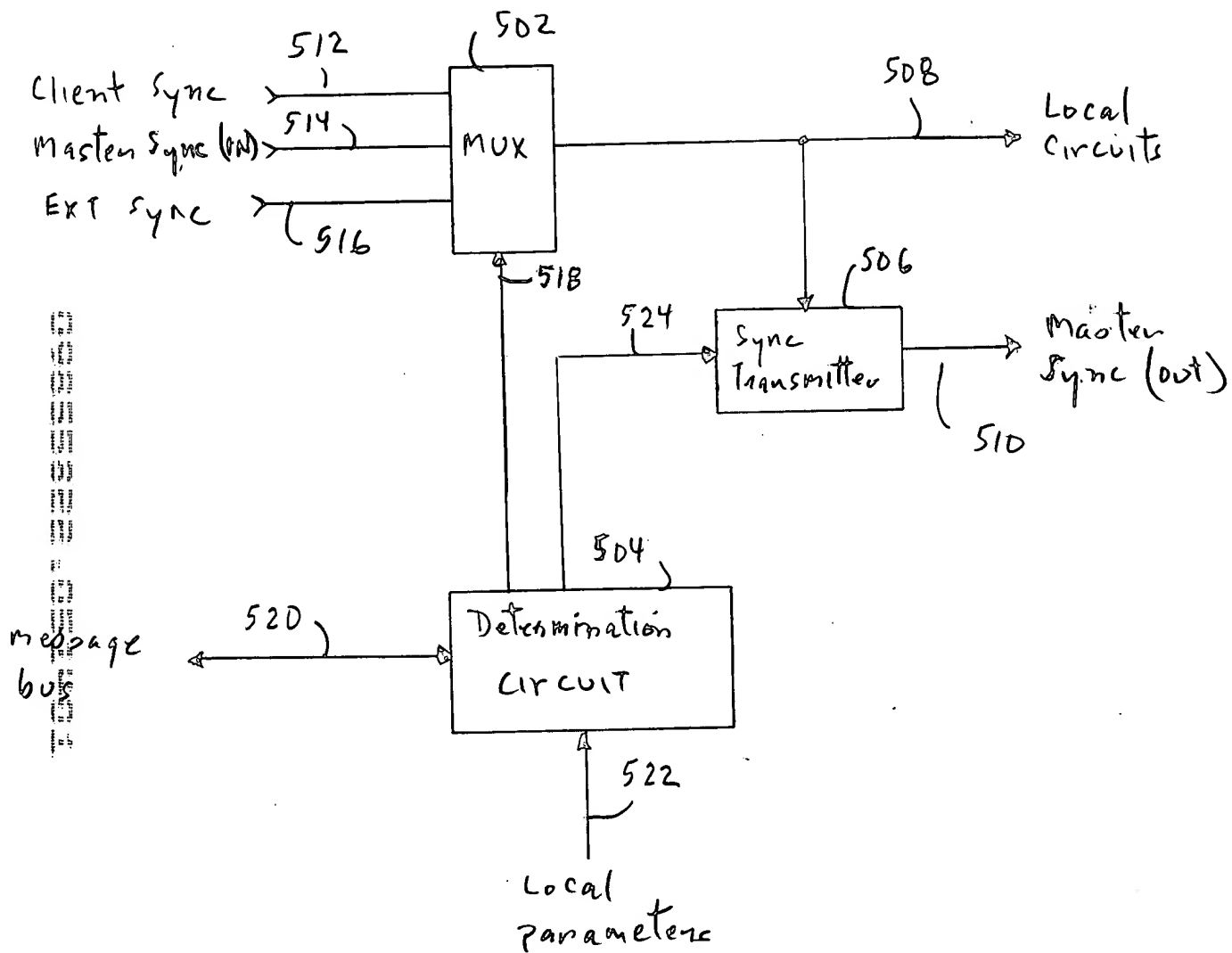


FIG. 5

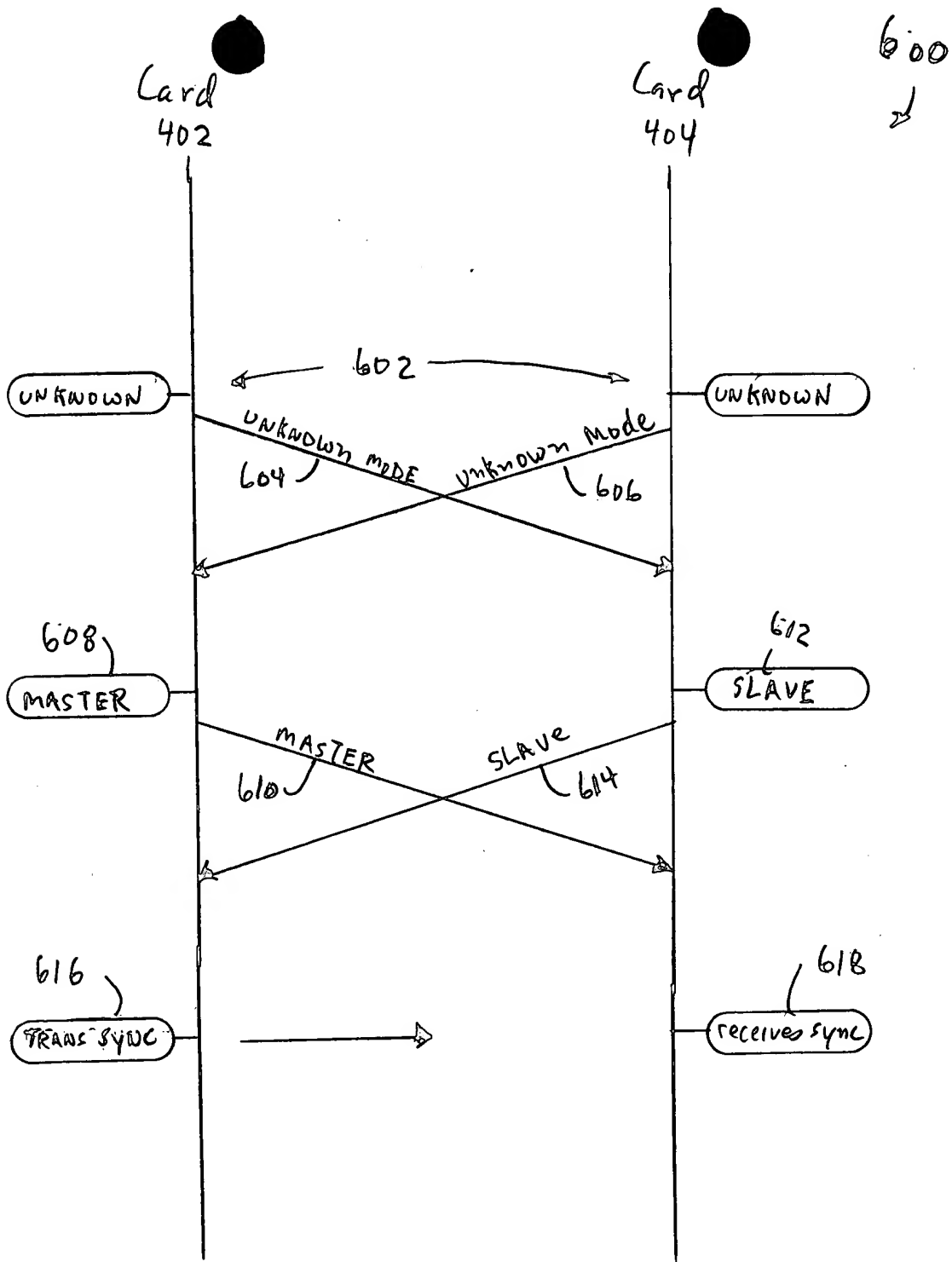


FIG. 6